

# Line Graphs

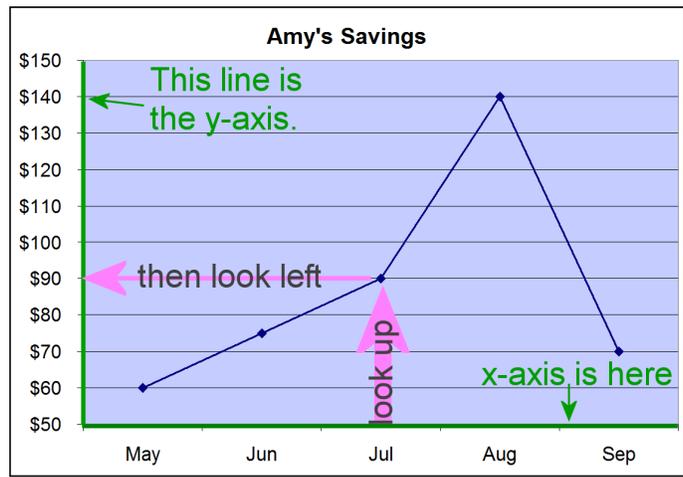
A line graph shows how something changes over time, such as over several hours, days, weeks, months, or years.

The data values are often drawn as dots. Then the dots are connected with lines.

The x-axis and the y-axis are the two lines that frame the picture. The time units are written under the x-axis.

To read a line graph, look “up” from the time unit until you find the dot. Then draw an imaginary line from that dot to the y-axis.

In July Amy had \$90 in her savings.



1. **a.** In May, how many dollars did Amy have in her savings?
- b.** How many dollars did Amy have in her savings in August?
- c.** In which month did she have \$75 in her savings?
- d.** How many dollars did Amy add to her savings from June to July?
- e.** In September Amy used up some of her savings to buy a used bike. How much did the bike cost?

2. The graph shows a puppy's weight for 10 days after birth. Notice how the two axes are named as “day” and “grams”.

- a.** About how many grams did the puppy weigh on day 1? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Day 2? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Day 3? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Day 4? \_\_\_\_\_

- b.** What is the first day that the puppy weighed 600 g or more?

- c.** What is the first day that the puppy weighed 700 g or more?

